Dry-Goods, etc.

CASH BUYERS, TAKE NOTICE!

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

just received,

At J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Having just returned from the East, we are now opening a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been BOUGHT FOR CASH, at nett cash prices, and will be SOLD CHEAP. This being the only full stock of goods brought to Bedford this season, persons will be able to suit themselves better, in style, quality and price, than at any other store in Bedford. The following comprise a few of our prices, viz:

Calicoes, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16 and the best at 18 cents.

Muslins at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, and and the best at 22 cents.

All Wool Flannels from 40 cts. up.

French Merinoes, all wool Delaines, Coburgs, &c.

SHAWLS —Ladies', children's and misses' shawls, latest styles; ladies' cloaking cloth.

MEN'S WEAR—Cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, jeans, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—In this line we have a very extensive assortment for ladies, misses, children, and men's and boys' boots and shoes, all sizes and prices, to suit all.

HATS—A large assortment of men's and boys' hats.

CLOTHING—Men's and boys' coats, pants and vests, all sizes and prices

SHIRTS, &c.—Men's woolen and muslin shirts; Shakspeare, Lockwood and muslin-lined paper collars; cotton chain (single and double, white and colored).

GROCERIES—Coffee, sugar, syrups, green and black teas, spices of all kinds, dye-stuffs, &c.

LEATHER—Sole leather, French and city calf skins, upper leather, linings, &c.

☞ We will sell goods on the same terms that we have been for the last three months—cash, or note with interest from date. No bad debts contracted and no extra charges to good paying customers to make up losses of slow and never paying customers. Cash buyers always get the best bargains, and their accounts are always settled up.

J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Sep.27,'67. No. 1 Anderson's Row.

10 per cent. saved in buying your goods for cash, at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S cash and produce store, No. 1 Anderson's Row.

sep27

GREAT BARGAINS!

The undersigned have opened a very full supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock is complete and is not surpassed in EXTENT,

QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS.

The old system of

"TRUSTING FOREVER"

having exploded, we are determined to

SELL GOODS UPON THE SHORTEST PROFIT FOR

CASH OR PRODUCE.

☞ To prompt paying customers we will extend a credit of *four months*, but we wish it expressly understood, after the period named, account will be due and interest will accrue thereon.

BUYERS FOR CASH

may depend upon

GETTING BARGAINS.

nov1,'67 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied stock of New Goods, which are now open for examination, at

MILL-TOWN,

two miles West of Bedford, comprising everything usually found in a first-class country store, consisting, in part, of

Dry-Goods,
Delaines,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Cassimers,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Notions,
&c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ Call and examine our goods.

may24,'67. G. YEAGER

NEW FIRM! NEW FIRM!

GOOD GOODS ARE DOWN!

SCHELLSBURG AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

just received and will be sold

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call at BLACK & MARBOURG'S,

in Schellsburg,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS of any kind!

We have no big stock of old goods at big prices.

Our stock is nearly all fresh and new. Look at some of our prices:

MUSLINS, from 10 to 17 cents.

CALICOS, from 8 to 15 cents.

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES at reduced prices.

DRESS GOODS, all kinds, cheaper than before the war.

ALL WOOLEN GOODS 25 per cent. cheaper than any that have been sold this season.

Gloves,
Hosiery,
etc., etc., etc.,
very low.
Groceries,
Queensware,
Wooden Ware
&c., &c.,
at the lowest market prices.

If you want Good Bargains and Good Goods, call at BLACK & MARBOURG'S.

Schellsburg, Dec. 6m3

NEW ARRIVAL.—Just received at M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornaments, Ribbons Flowers, Millinery Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Bead-trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery and Gloves, White Goods, Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods and Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Our assortment contains all that is new and desirable. Thankful for former liberal patronage we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock.

may31

Dry-Goods, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

FOR

THE PEOPLE!

TELL IT! EVERYBODY TELL IT!

COTTON NO LONGER KING!

G. R. OSTER & CO.

Are now receiving at their NEW STORE a large and carefully selected stock of new and CHEAP Dry Goods, Furs, Clothing, Carpetings, Oil cloths, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Wall papers, Willow-ware, Queens-ware, Oils, Tobaccos, Segars, &c., together with an extensive assortment of Fresh Groceries, which for extent and CHEAPNESS is unrivaled in Central Pennsylvania, all of which they offer wholesale or retail at prices that defy competition. Piles of calico prints and muslin from 6¼ cents up to sublime quality.

They invite all to call, see for themselves and be convinced.

TERMS.—POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY, unless otherwise specified.

Beoford, Pa., Dec.13,'67m3.

$1000 DOLLARS REWARD!!

Just received at the New Imperial BARGAIN STORE, A handsome assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS.

As goods are now advancing daily, and no doubt will be much higher, we think families cannot buy too soon. G. R. OSTER & CO.

feb28m2

$3000 DOLLARS WORTH!!

of Boots and Shoes of every description and best Manufacture, just received and For Sale 25 per cent Cheaper than heretofore.

The Boot and Shoe Department of G. R. OSTER & CO.

has become a leading feature in their business, and is now the place to get Good as well as Cheap Boots and Shoes, as they have the largest and best assortment in town. feb28m2

HATS! HATS!!

Just received the leading New Spring Styles of Gents, Boys and Children's Hats, much cheaper than heretofore. We would call special attention to the Gents Self-conforming Cassimere dress Hat, also the Velvet finish Self-conforming Flexible Band Hat. These Hats will be found to be very desirable, being very soft in hand and conforming immediately to the shape of the head.

feb28m2 G. R. OSTER & CO.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES!

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

by buying your GOODS of

MILLER & BOWSER,

Mann's Corner, - - - BEDFORD, Pa.

They are now opening a choice variety of

NEW AND DESIRABLE

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Dry-Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Fancy Goods,
Notions,
Cotton Yarn,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Wooden ware,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Brooms,
Baskets,
&c., &c., &c.

LOOK AT SOME OF THEIR PRICES:

CALICO, at 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.

GINGHAM, at 12½, 15, 18, 20.

MUSLIN, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

☞ Cassimeres, Cloths, Satinetts and Ladies' Sacking, at very low prices.

☞ Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Shoes, Sandals and Over-Shoes, in great variety.

☞ Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots.

☞ Best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup in the market. Prices low

☞ Feed, Flour, &c., for sale at all times.

☞ We invite all to call and see our goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere.

☞ Our motto is, *Short Profits.*

☞ TERMS—Cash, Note or Produce.

oct25,'67

SELLERS & FOLWELL,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS and FRUITERERS,
No. 161 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

feb21m3 ☞ Orders promptly attended to.

The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1868. VOL. 62.—WHOLE No. 5,435.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
*One square	$ 4 50	$ 6 00	$10 00
Two squares	6 00	9 00	16 00
Three squares	8 00	12 00	20 00
Quarter column	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column	18 00	25 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressd to

MEYERS & MENGEL,
Publishers.

The Bedford Gazette.

GREAT SPEECH OF

HON. WM. A. WALLACE,

Delivered in the Senate of Pennsylvania, on the Impeachment Resolution, Feb. 25, 1868.

The Committee on Federal Relations reported the following:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c.

1st. That the thanks of the people of this Commonwealth are due and are hereby tendered, through their immediate representatives, to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for its fidelity to the people and its promptness in preferring articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson for his late acts of usurpation.

2d. That the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are due and are hereby tendered to Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for his courage and fidelity in resisting the attempted invasion of his office and violation of the fundamental law, and his resolute resistance to executive encroachment.

Mr. White moved to proceed to the consideration of the resolutions, which was agreed to by a party vote.

Mr. Wallace offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That in the passage, veto and re-passage of the tenure of office law, the executive and legislative branches of the Government, each for itself, had the right to judge of its constitutionality, and there being a conflict of opinion thereon, it was the privilege of either of said departments, when called to execute or obey the same, to bring it before the Supreme Court of the United States for adjudication.

Resolved, That in the removal of Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War and the appointment of General Lorenzo Thomas in his stead, for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the said tenure of office bill, the President of the United States was obeying his oath "to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," and was guilty of no crime for which he can legally be impeached.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the executive and legislative branches of the Government, and of all good citizens, to enforce, respect and obey the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the question of the constitutionality of the said tenure of office law when it is announced by the said court.

MR. SPEAKER: The position we occupy upon the question now agitating the public mind is stated in the amendment I have just submitted. Our position, sir, upon this issue, is that of obedience to law, of an appeal to legal tribunals for its settlement. We are now, as we have been in the past, for the maintenance of the law and the Constitution. We are for a free system of laws against revolution and despotism; for maintaining constitutional obligations against anarchy and chaos.

In bringing the constitutionality of the tenure of office law before the Supreme Court for adjudication and settlement, the President exercised a right that was vested in him by virtue of his high office. In making a practical case for adjudication he exercised what was not only his right, but his sworn duty.

The removal of a Cabinet officer was an executive power; and as such, one of the high prerogatives of the executive branch of the Government. This right you cannot take from him and preserve this department in its integrity.

The right of removal by the President alone has, by universal practice of the Government, been recognized from 1789 to 1867. Every President of the United States exercised it unquestioned. As early as 1789 the question came up in Congress, on a motion to strike out of a law organizing the State Department a provision to make the officer removable at the pleasure of the President. This motion, after debate, was negatived by the decisive vote of 20 to 35. During the debate many of those who aided in forming the Constitution took part.

Mr. Madison himself said:

"The Constitution affirms that the executive power is vested in the President. Are there exceptions to this proposition? Yes, there are. The Constitution says that in appointing to office, the Senate shall be associated with the President, unless in the case of inferior officers, when the law shall otherwise direct. Have we (that is, Congress) a right to extend this exception? I believe not. If the Constitution has vested all executive power in the President, I confidently assert that the legislature has no right to diminish or modify his executive authority. The question now resolves itself into this: Is the power of displacing an executive power? I conceive that if any power whatever is in the Executive, it is the power of appointing, overseeing and controlling those who execute the laws. If the Constitution had not qualified the power of the President in appointing to office by associating the Senate with him in that business, would it not be clear that he would have the right, by virtue of the executive power, to make such appointment? Should we be authorized, in defiance of that clause in the Constitution—"the executive power shall be vested in the President'—to unite the Senate with the President in the appointment to office? I conceive not. If it is admitted that we should not be authorized to do this, I think it may be disputed whether we have a right to associate them in removing persons from office, the one power being as much of an executive nature as the other; and the first is authorized by being excepted out of the general rule established by the Constitution in these words: "The executive power shall be vested in the President."

Fisher Ames said—"It is a leading principle in every free government; it is a prominent feature in this, that the legislative and executive powers should be kept distinct; yet the attempt to blend the executive and legislative departments in exercising the power of removal, is such a maxim as ought not to be carried into practice on arguments grounded on implication.

"Another reason occurs to me against blending these powers. An officer who superintends the public revenue will naturally acquire a great influence. If he obtains support in the Senate, upon an attempt of the President to remove him, it will be out of the power of the House, when applied to by the first magistrate, to impeach him with success; for the very means of proving charges of mal-conduct against him will be under the power of that officer; all the papers necessary to convict him may be withheld while the person continues in office. Protection may be rendered for protection; and as this officer has such extensive influence it may be exerted to procure the re-election of friends. These circumstances, in addition to those stated by the gentlemen from Jersey, (Mr. Boudinot,) must clearly evince to every gentleman the impropriety of connecting the Senate with the President, is removing from office."

George Clymer, of Pennsylvania, a signer of the Constitution, said:

"If the President is divested of this power, his responsibility is destroyed; you prevent his efficiency, and disable him from affording that security to the people which the Constitution contemplates. What use will it be of, to call the citizens of the Union together every four years to obtain a purified choice of a representative, if he is to be a mere cypher to the Government? The executive must act by others, but you reduce him to a mere shadow, when you control both the power of appointment and removal. If you take away the latter power, he ought to resign the power of superintending and directing the executive part of the government into the hands of the Senate at once, and then we become a dangerous aristocracy, or shall be more destitute of energy than any government on earth. These being my sentiments, I wish the clause to stand as a legislative declaration that the power of removal is constitutionally vested in the President."

Mr. Baldwin, another signer of the Constitution, said:

"The Senate must concur with the President in *making appointments*, but with *respect to the removal they are not associated*; there is no such clause in the Constitution, and therefore I should conclude that the convention did not choose they should have the power."

Judges Kent and Story, in commenting upon the Constitution, have both assented to and affirmed this doctrine, and no more valuable authority can be found.

In our own Supreme Court the same question has been judicially settled in the case of Lehman vs. Sutherland, 3d Serg. and Rawle, 145. The Court said:

"The Constitution is silent as to the removal of officers, yet it has been generally supposed that the power of removal rested with the Governor, except in those cases where the tenure was during good behavior," clearly recognizing the principle that the power of removal was incident to the power of appointment. And what an anomaly it would be, and how it would shock our sense of propriety to affirm that the Secretary of State of our Commonwealth could force himself upon the Governor in defiance of his express wish for his removal.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, in 13th Peters 259, it is stated by the Court that—"This power of removal from office was a subject much disputed, and upon which a great diversity of opinion was entertained in the early history of the Government. the power, however, to the power of This removal to remove officers appointed the President concurrence of the Senate; and the great question was to be by the whether the removal was concurrence President alone or with the co the appointing power. No one denied the power of the President and Senate, jointly, to remove when the tenure of the office was not fixed by the Constitution, which was a full recognition of the principle that the power of removal was incident to the power of appointment. But it was very early adopted, as the practical construction of the Constitution, that this power was vested in the President alone. And such would appear to have been the legislative construction of the Constitution."

Thus we have the Constitutional provision:

"The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America," its recognition by an act of Congress contemporaneous with the Constitution, as an executive power, and vested in the President; the universal practice of the Government ever since its formation; the sanction of Madison, Ames, Clymer, Baldwin, Story and Kent; the express ruling of the Supreme Court in the case in 13th Peters, 259; the endorsement of the doctrine by our own Supreme Court, as well as the necessary implication and the fitness of the thing, to sustain us in the position that *the power of removal was an executive power and vested in the President alone.*

Such being the condition of the law, Congress sees fit to pass the tenure-of-office law, by which the President is forbidden to remove his cabinet officers without consent of the Senate.—The President vetoed the bill and distinctly asserted that it was not in accordance with the Constitution, and he sends to them many of the authorities I have just cited and it is said that Mr. Stanton himself furnished the material for that veto message. Disregarding the veto and the argument of unconstitutionality, Congress passed the bill over the veto. It surely will not be contended that this repassage of the bill made it constitutional, if it were not so before. Its repassage could do no more than give it the form and authority of law. It became a law binding upon all, unless it conflicted with the organic law, and if it does so conflict it was not of binding force and effect. It did not become the *supreme law of the land* if it contravened the constitutional prerogatives of the President, for only those laws that are passed *in pursuance* of the Constitution become the supreme law of the land. "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land," are the words of article 6, sec. 2 of the Constitution, and the oath of the President is, "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability *preserve, protect and defend* the Constitution of the United States."

Thus we have, upon the one side, the Executive, one of the great co-ordinate branches of the government, bound by oath to pass upon the constitutionality of the law, affirming its invalidity, and upon the other hand the legislative branch equally bound to obey the organic law, by repassing the bill, giving it the form of law and asserting its constitutionality.

The President bound to execute the laws, sworn to see that "the laws are faithfully executed," asserts and believes this law not to be *the supreme law*, because not made in pursuance of the Constitution; whilst Congress asserts its validity and binding force. And the question results who shall settle this conflict of opinion?

The bill having all the forms of law is to be obeyed or declared invalid.—Shall the president ignore his oath or recognize its force and test the question?

It was his clear duty to bring it before the Courts for settlement, the law directly affected himself in his administration of the government and in making a case for practically ascertaining whether he or Congress was right, he did what any private citizen would be entitled to. For this he is impeached.

The third article of the Constitution declared that "the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution and the laws of the United States."

The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court seems to be clear. To this tribunal he has appealed for the decision of the question and you and your party meet his application with sensation telegrams, threats of war and revolution. This is but an attempt to blind the people to the real issue. The simple question is, shall the Constitution be the supreme law of the land, or shall a law made in violation thereof, override its provisions.?

The subject is one of law alone and not an appeal to arms.

The Supreme Court is an umpire fit to settle this question; it is erected to enforce existing laws and to determine the supremacy of those which conflict.

It is incorruptible, full of integrity, above excitement, profound, impartial and earnest in its investigations; it brings to the decision of these great questions the most calm deliberation, searching examination and thoughtful research. A tribunal so high, so full of integrity, so independent, should command public confidence and exact a willing obedience to its awards.

It is the mainspring of the complex machinery that protects our liberties, the very vital essence of a government of law. To its decisions all will submit.

Impeachment will return to plague its inventors, it will recoil with tremendous force upon its originators.—It should do so, for an appeal to such a tribunal is the right and the privilege of a governed and ruler; of the humblest as well as of the President.

The "sober second thought" of the people, the financial and business interests of the nation, will unite in condemnation of this effort to impeach and remove the President for an appeal to law.

In 1833 and 1834 questions of this character agitated and convulsed the contrary, a struggle that seemed to rock the nation to its very centre was initiated between Jackson, the President, and Congress, upon the question of rechartering the United States Bank and removing the deposits.

The Senate of the United States but a day or two since adopted a resolution denunciatory of the President and asserting that his removal of Stanton was in derogation of the Constitution and laws; so, too, on the 28th day of March, 1834, the Senate of the United States,

"*Resolved*, That the President in the late executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and laws, but in derogation of both.

This attack upon President Jackson, it will then be seen, is almost similar in character to that now made upon President Johnson. What was the result in 1834? What will be the result now? Then the issue was made up and the President and Congress went to the people upon it. Intense excitement pervaded the whole country, just as now, you would rouse the people by sensation telegrams, lying dispatches and baseless assertions.

Benton tells of the character of the excitement in 1834, thus:

"It will be difficult for the people in after times to realize the degree of excitement, of agitation and commotion, which was produced by this organized attempt to make panic and distress.—The great cities especially were the scene of commotions but little short of frenzy; public meetings of thousands, the most inflammatory harangues, cannon firing, great feasts—and the members of Congress who spoke against the President were received when they travelled with public honors, like conquering generals returning from victorious battle fields—met by masses, saluted with acclamations, escorted by processions, and their lodgings surrounded by thousands calling for a view of their persons.

During all the progress of this proceeding while a phalanx of orators and speakers were daily fulminating against him—while many hundred newspapers incessantly assailed him; public meetings were held in all parts, and men of all sorts, even beardless youths, haranged against him as if he had been a Nero; while a stream of committees was pouring upon him (as they were called) and whom he soon refused to receive in that character; during the hundred days that all this was going on and to judge from the imposing appearance which the crowds made that came to Washington to bring up the "distress," and to give countenance to the Senate, emphasis to its proceedings, and to fill the daily gallery, applauding the speakers against the President; saluting with noise and confusion those who spoke on his side; during all this time, and the earth in commotion against him, he was tranquil and quiet, confident of eventual victory, and fully relying upon God and the people to set all right.

Nay, more. An attempt was made to assassinate him at the door of the Capitol by a man named Laurence, who twice attempted to fire upon him, but failed. He was arrested and examined, but never brought to trial, and Benton says of the case:

"It is clearly to be seen from the medical examination of the man, that the attempted assassination of the President was one of those cases of which history presents many instances—a diseased mind acted upon by a general outcry against a public man. Laurence was in the particular condition to be acted upon by what he heard against Gen. Jackson; a workman out of employment, needy, idle, mentally morbid, and without reason to argue regularly from false premises. He heard the President accused of breaking up the labor of the country, and believed it; of being an obstacle to all relief, and believed it. And coming to a regular conclusion from all these beliefs, he attempted to do what he believed the State of things required him to do—take the life of the man whom he considered the sole cause of his own and the general unhappiness."

From these extracts it will be seen that the excitements of that day were equal to those of the present, but amid them all, the never erring, onward moving march of mind of the people found the right.

In that day, the people appealed to calmly investigated, deliberately judged and awarded their verdict. The reaction came, and the resolution charging Jackson with violating the Constitution and laws was expunged from the records of the Senate.

Men like Webster, Chalhoun and Clay were those who fulminated this thunderbolt to crush Andrew Jackson.—They were the giants of the Senate and they created and fed the excitement that was to impale the President; but their thunderbolt recoiled from the impregnable position upon which he had placed himself, and the people vindicated him. The pigmies of the Senate who now attack the President, when compared in intellect with the men of Jackson's day, are seen to be but "light weights." When *they* failed to sustain themselves, how can it be expected that this attack upon the Government shall succeed?

The people want no more war, they have had enough of bloodshed, enough of reckless expenditure of the people's money, enough of attacks upon the cardnal principles of the Government. A deep wide chasm has been dug between the sections and into it the blood of the Republic has been poured, the mangled forms and bleeding corpses of thousands of the fairest and bravest of our young men fill that deep and wide chasm, and by your persistent agitation for the perpetuation of your power, you preserve it unclosed. Across that chasm we seek to throw the bridge of the Constitution, to cement the structure with concord, amity, commerce and mutual benefit, and upon it to rear again the magnificent temple of constitutional liberty. In this, your appeal to passion and to the army against the peaceful settlement of the laws, we see another effort to precipitate us into bloodshed, to kindle the flames of civil war, to rouse the passions of brother against brother, of neighbor against neighbor and to deluge the north with the blood of our people.

Against this reckless agitation, this senseless excitement, we protest. In defence of our position we appeals to the laws, and we demand that you will, as we do, yield submission to their decree.

Let the laws determine, and let us frown upon every attempt that may seek to imbrue our hands in each others, blood. Do not, I pray you, aid in placing us again upon the high road to anarchy. We want no war, but if naught but the destruction of the government is to come and you will precipitate us into a war, I and those with whom I act, will be found following the flag with thirty-seven stars and gazing fondly upon our *avant courier*, the old banner of the Republic; maintaining the Constitution and preserving the Federal Union of the States. Will this attempt at revolution relieve you or me of any of our public burdens? Will it add to the security of the debt of the nation? Will it improve the condition of the business interests of the people? Reconstruction now enters into every man's business and every interest feels the necessity for stability and certainty in governmental affairs. How much worse will it be when you attempt to illegally impeach the President, when you establish a precedent by which you unsettle the government to accomplish party ends!

But suppose you continue this mad appeal to force, to precipitate us into a war of party against party and neighbor against neighbor; what is your condition now as compared with it in 1861? The Governors of Illinois and Pennsylvania have sent forward sensation telegrams and offered troops, but the great States of New York, Ohio and New Jersey, have Democratic Legislatures, and the States of Connecticut, Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware, have Democratic Governors and Legislatures. Hence if you initiate war, and we are attacked, if it is to be an issue of party, against party, in what situation are you to begin the fray?

Is this right, is it prudent, is it patriotic to attempt that which seems to be indicated by the telegram of your Executive (Gov. Geary) the tender of troops to initiate war? Is this not opening the door to internecine strife in the north? We should deprecate all such attempts and render implicit obedience to the fiat of law.

The proposition contained in the resolution I have submitted, is, that in judging of the Constitutionality of the Tenure of office law, the President exercises a power vested in him by the Constitution, that he had a right to bring that law before the Courts for adjudication and that such decision is binding upon both Congress and the President. It could not come into the Courts without this action of the President and he is not amenable to impeachment for so acting.

Can any man who professes a just sense of propriety sustain Stanton in his course. It shocks our sense of decency, for it is in fact an attempt to force himself upon the President and into his councils when he knows he is obnoxious to all with whom he should act.

He should at once resign. There is no substance, no great principle dependent upon his retention, for without him Congress is still potent. Shall we be plunged into war, that Stanton may draw his pay, and flaunt his obstinacy in the face of the Executive? About the mere possession of this office the people cares nothing, but they *do care* for the preservation of peace—for the re-habilitation of the South—for the revival of their industrial interests, and for an open door and a clear path to prosperity and wealth.

You contravene their wishes and threaten an appeal to force. You impeach the President and unsettle business, jeopardize the credit of the Republic, and establish a precedent that is in utter violation of our traditions and our laws.

Senators, I appeal to you, is it not wiser that we should place our noble Commonwealth on the impregnable position of obedience to law?

I am for a free system of laws against military force, for obedience to law as against revolution, for submission to constituted authority as against anarchy, and I trust that you will unite with me in placing upon our records that which I believe to be the sentiment of nine-tenths of our people, "*Let party strife be still in the dread presence of impartial law!*"

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, March 20, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,

of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

of Columbia County.

DECLINATION.

Bedford, Pa., March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having been nominated for Constable, by the Republican party of this borough against my wishes and consent, I hereby respectfully decline the nomination.

S. S. DIEHL.

HUNGRY.

A new Poor House is to be built. So far so good. But there is a lot of hungry sharks lying in wait to pounce upon the job of putting up this much needed building. The *Bedford Inquirer* furnishes the swimming-hole for these greedy fish. The Radical *minority* want to get possession of this contract, at the expense of the Democratic *majority*. Any one who will sufficiently degrade himself to take the *Inquirer* into his hands, can see this at a glance. Look at its article of last week on this subject. It says, although it "has the fullest confidence in the personal integrity of the present County Commissioners," it cannot trust them because, (it alleges) they are controlled by "bitter and unscrupulous partizans!" The sequel will show not only that it is not true that the County Commisioners are thus controlled, but that the animus of this falsehood is the desire of the *Inquirer* clique to fasten their own filthy clutches upon the "public plunder." For instance, if Democratic partizans controlled the Commissioners, how could it be that the publishers of the *Inquirer* are allowed $603,50 for advertising for the year 1867, whilst the proprietors of the GAZETTE, are allowed for the same year, but $568,30? [See Auditor's Report]. Oh how is it that Mr. B. W. Garretson, Mr. Conrad Feaster and Mr. J. L. Norton, all good "Republicans," have been given contracts by these same Commissioners! The fact is, that the Commissioners regard no man's politics when they come to deal with him in matters of business. We defy the *Inquirer* to show a single instance in which any "Republican" has been wronged by the Commissioners on account of his politics. But, the *Inquirer* further says, "however faithful the Commissioners are now and may have been, there is no denying the fact that the aggregate of taxes in this County has under the management increased from $8647,26 in 1863 to $26,096,61, in 1867." Now, just here the *Inquirer* lies under a mistake. The aggregate of taxes in 1863, was $16,461.76, and the aggregate of taxes in 1867, was $21,475.15. For proof of this, we refer the reader to the records in the Commissioners' office. But we presume the *Inquirer* refers to the actual expenditures of the County for these respective years, instead of the aggregate assessments. Well, let us look at the figures. We have carefully copied from the records the following items of the county expenditures for the years 1863 and 1867, and now place them before the reader in the following camparative table:

For Building Bridges:			
1863——$366.00		1867——$9823.26	
Costs in Commonwealth Cases:			
1863——$,1338,00		1867——$2342.40	
Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary:			
1863——nothing		1867——$908.00	
Keeping Prisoners in Penitentiary:			
1863——$12.98		1867——$412.67	
Boarding Prisoners in Jail:			
1863——666.28		1867——$933.25	
Jurors' Fees:			
1863——1294.75		1867——$2742.55	
Assessment Expenses:			
1863——128.98		1867——$1160.90	

What do these figures show? Why that in 1863, expenditures for Building Bridges, Costs in Commonwealth Cases, Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary, Keeping Prisoners in Penitentiary, Boarding Prisoners in Jail, Jurors' Fees and Assessment Expenses, were but 4106.99, whilst in 1867, they were, 18,323,03, or a difference of $14,216.04 in favor of 1863. Now, over these expenditures the Commissioners have no control whatever. Bridges are swept away by floods, and must be re-built. The Court orders the Commissioners to build them. It so happened that the bridge at Hopewell and the one at Roades' Mill near Stonerstown were destroyed by a freshet last year, and they had to be re-constructed during 1867. Are the Commissioners to be held responsible for the work of the elements? Again, there has been a great increase of crime during the last few years, and costs in Commonwealth cases had to be paid. The Court orders the Commissioners to pay them. A large proportion of these costs, was incurred in behalf of the *Inquirer's* Negro pets who have been taught that they are "as good as the whites," and, have thus imbibed the motion that they can violate the law just as well as anybody else. Are the Commissioners to be held responsible for the crime which results from the demoralization of society by the late glorious war? Criminals must be taken to the Penitentiary. The Court orders the Commissioners to pay for their transportation thither. Convicts must be boarded in the Penitentiary, the *Inquirer's* Negro pets included, and the law directs that the Commissioners shall pay their board, if the convicts fail to earn it. Prisoners must be boarded in jail, and the Court orders the Commissioners to pay the board. Jurors' fees must be paid (and during 1867 there were two *special courts*, and none in 1863) and the Court directs the Commissioners to pay them. Assessment expenses, too, the Commissioners are by law bound to pay (the triennial assessment took place in 1867, but not in 1863). How, then, are the Commissioners responsible for these things? Quarrel with the Almighty, if you please, for the destruction of bridges, or with the Court, or with the Law, but be just, if you can, and cease to blame the Commissioners for what they cannot control. From the preceding figures, it will be seen that $14,216.04 of the expenditures for 1867, were on account of matters entirely beyond the authority of the Commissioners. Now, the county tax for 1863, was, $16,461.76, and for 1867, $21,175.15, but $4,713.39, more for the latter than the former, notwithstanding the fact that *more than three times this increase* had to be paid, in 1867, for the unusual, but unavoidable expenses, set forth in the above table. We think the Commissioners deserve great credit for getting through with an addition of but $4,713.39 to the tax of 1863, considering that they were loaded down with these extraordinary expenses. We have thus shown up the true state of the case, in order that the greedy grabbers after the Poor House job may be foiled in their selfish and sneaking attempt to take the supervision of the erection of that building out of the hands of the Commissioners, to whom the law now commits it, in order that they may snap it up themselves. Out upon you, pharisees, hypocrites! Your cloven foot is plainly visible, and you can't place it upon the necks of the innocent and faithful in order that you may reach high enough to engorge yourselves with the plunder you covet.

PROGRESS OF IMPEACHMENT.

The trial of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, for "high crimes and misdemeanors" (P-h-e-w! what a long tail our cat has!) the said "high crimes and misdemeanors" consisting in the attempted removal of an odious cabinet officers, being just such "high crimes and misdemeanors" as Andrew Jackson and the sainted Lincoln were guilty of, progresses as rapidly as any fool who wants Congress to be made a Central Directory could well desire. On Friday last the President's counsel, Messrs. Stanbery, Curtis and Nelson, entered an appearance for him, and asked for forty days time to prepare their answer to the charges against Mr. Johnson. The impeachment managers, Ben. Butler, Surratt, Bingham, Buckshot Stevens, Dodger Wilson & co., insisted upon immediately proceeding with the trial, but the "High Court of Impeachment," by a vote of 26 to 25, decided against these hasty pudding pettifoggers.—Then came the question how long time the President should be allowed to prepare his answer. All the Democrats and some "Republicans" were willing to give him the time he asked. But the "Court" went into secret caucus, and in that dark and damnable Star-chamber, it was resolved to give him *only ten days!* An order to the effect that the trial should proceed as soon as the replication of the "managers" of impeachment would be put in, with the reservation, "*unless otherwise ordered*," was then adopted, and the "Court" adjourned until Monday next. It looks as if the President were a doomed man. The jury before which he is to be tried, *is determined to convict*. It is packed with the President's enemies, and it would be hoping against hope to expect justice at its hands. Let them go on. If they want to make a martyr of Andrew Johnson, and if Johnson prefers martyrdom to resistance, so let it be. Time sets all things even.

MAD!

The Rads. of this borough are mad as thunder because the Democrats have nominated Mr. Wm. Gephart, for Constable. Mr. Gephart voted for Sharswood and the Democratic ticket last fall, as we presumed every body knew. He is not a convert of to-day, So don't rear and pitch so terribly, boys! You'll all want to come over some of these days.

THE STATE TICKET.

It is the custom of party organs to praise their candidates, but in the case of the Democratic State Ticket just nominated, partizan eulogy is unnecessary. MR. BOYLE, the nominee for Auditor General, is known throughout the length and breadth of the State, as an able lawyer and an incorruptible legislator. Ask any Rapublican member of the Legislatures of 1866 and 1867, what was the character of Charles E. Boyle, as a member of those bodies, and he will tell you, *it was that of the strictest honesty and the highest intelligence.* As for General Ent, the nominee for Serveyor General, the soldier citizens of Pennsylvania, will bear ample testimony to his worth. The Pennsylvania Reserves, the Old Guard of the Army of the Potomac, hold dear his name as that of a noble companion and a fearless leader. A cotemporary (the *Patriot and Union*,) says of these gentlemen:

Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county, for Auditor General, was a member of the Legislatures of 1866-7, but being a Democrat, he is not in the least chargeable with the corruption of the notorious assemblage of 1867. On the contrary, during his career as a legislator he distinguished himself as an antagonist of all the corrupt and partisan measures which have rendered the memory of that body infamous. Mr. Boyle is a gentleman of honesty. suavity, and pure character in everv respect. His abilities and general knowledge of law, legislation and finance eminently fit him for the position for which he has been selected.

Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, for Surveyor General, is at present a practising lawyer of Columbia county, of which county he is a native. He graduated at the Law University at Albany, New York, a short time previous to the outbreak of the war, and had commenced the practice of law in Columbia, when the call to arms resounded through the land. Dropping his books and abandoning his practice, he shouldered a musket as a private in the Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves. From that time forth for a period of more than three years he participated in carrying out the brilliant war record of that gallant regiment. Step by step he rose — from private to lieutenant, from lieutenant to captain, from captain to major, from major to lieutenant colonel, from lieutenant colonel to colonel, which latter position he honorably and bravely filled at the muster out of the Reserves, in 1864. He was in all the engagements fought by the Army of the Potomac during that strange, eventful period—Drainesville, South Mountain, Antietam, &c.—and for his "distinguished services" he was brevetted a Brigadier General, at the close of the war. But General Ent does not rest alone upon his war record. His legal and business knowledge is fully equal to the discharge of the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. His rapid promotion in the army from the ranks to one of the most commanding positions is a sufficient guarantee that he is not only a brave man, but a man of great intellectual ability.

Such are the candidates just nominated by the Democracy of Pennsylvania. With their names upon our banner, we may well challenge the foe to the onset. Let the majority of 1,000 for Sharswood, be made at least ten times as great for these true and trustworthy representatives of the people.

GEN. GRANT's order to Gen. Hancock to restore the *seven negro councilmen* of New Orleans to the places from which the latter had removed them, has caused a depreciation of the bonds of that city to such an extent that great loss is sustained by the holders. Let it be remembered that Graveyard Grant is the man who forced these negroes back into office, and to make room for them, ousted good Union white men, as Gen. Hancock avouches them to be. The gallant Hancock declares that he cannot administer the laws, when such appointments are forced upon him, and has asked to be released from the command of the fifth Satrapy. No decent white soldier could quietly brook such an insult as this put upon him by the founder of the Virginia Graveyards, Useless Grant.

THE *Inquirer*, of last week, says that a new Democratic paper, called the *Repudiator*, has been started in St. Louis, and that the Democracy profess one kind of principles in one part of the country and another in another. The *Repudiator* does not profess to be a Democratic paper, but represents the financial doctrines of such men as Butler, Thad. Stevens and Gen. Beatty (he who was lately elected as the Radical candidate for Congress in the eighth district of Ohio). Can't the *Inquirer* stumble on the truth once in a while? The Democratic platforms of the States that have held conventions lately, are homogeneous and consistent with each other on the financial question. But the Radical State platforms are the very opposite. In Ohio and Indiana, they declare for the payment of the federal debt in greenbacks, but in Pennsylvania, they stick to gold for the bondholders. Is this not true, Mr. *Inquirer*? Answer this, and don't wait till after the election to do it, as you did on the Negro Suffrage question.

—Important gold discoveries have been made in Franklin county, Ga. There is great excitement in that locality, and the mines are said to be very rich.

—A fire at Pit Hole, destroyed thirty buildings. It was caused by the bursting of a kerosene lamp.—Loss $126,000.

HARRISBURG.

The Radical State Convention; Threatened Rupture; The Free Railroad Law; Senator Stutzman; A "registration" choke; Shugert case, &c.

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Mar. 15.

MESSRS EDITORS:—The political cauldron is beginning to simmer, and some singular "stews" are resulting. The Radical State Convention met at Philadelphia last week and had a "good time generally." The Legislature adjourned in honor of the event, and the Radical solons of that body proceeded to the scene of the party gathering, doubtless, with the intention of lending an air of honesty and respectability to the assembled delegates. It seemed a little queer to find that in this convention Simon Cameron was the "under dog in the fight," and that Andy Curtin stood over him, master of the situation. The truth is, however, that Simon did not care to make much of an effort to defeat Curtin, as he well knows that the latter's chances are slim at any rate. I mean Curtin's chances for the Radical nomination for the Vice Presidency. Nevertheless, there were other interests that operated against Curtin, and these naturally had the sympathy of Cameron's friends in the Convention. The result was that Ben. Wade's name was introduced as that of Curtin's competitor, and Ben. received quite a respectable vote. A resolution to require the delegation to Chicago to vote as a unit for Curtin, caused a bitter fight and some of the delegates threatened to leave the Convention, if it were pressed. The Curtin men, however, insisted upon it, and it was finally passed, 47 votes being cast against it. There is a fair prospect of double sets of delegates to Chicago and a rupture in the party on account of the gag being thus applied to the minority. At any rate, the Convention was anything but harmonious, and many of the Radical lookers-on went away disgusted.

The "Free Railroad" struggle in the Legislature, still continues. There are two measures, each of which is claimed by its friends, to be the simon pure, "original Jacobs," the one having originated in the House, the other in the Senate. The House bill requires as a pre-requisite to the granting of a railroad charter, the subscription of $4,000 per mile, with ten per cent. paid up; the Senate bill requires $10,000 per mile to be subscribed with ten per cent. paid up. The House insisting upon its bill and the Senate adhering to its own, a committee of conference has been appointed to harmonize, if possible, the difference, between the two houses. Your Senator, Maj. Stutzman, has voted for the Senate bill, and urges in defence of his vote, that there was an understanding with the opponents of the Pittsburg and Connellsville bill, that if that bill would be permitted to pass, such a Free Railroad law as is proposed in the Senate bill, would be all that would be asked for. This understanding, he says, was made on his own part, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the citizens of Somerset, about a year ago. Besides it is represented that if no charter be allowed until $10,000 per mile be subscribed and ten per cent. of the same be paid up, there will be greater assurance that those who apply for charters mean to build railroads, and not merely to speculate. As this vote of Mr. Stutzman upon this question, has been made the subject of severe animadversion, I have deemed it proper to give your readers, his side of the case. There can be no doubt that under the House bill, it will be a much easier matter to obtain charters than under the Senate bill. For my own part, I do not consider either of them a *true Free* Railroad measure. My own notion is, that a "Free Railroad Law," is an enactment under which any party, or parties, may build railroads, with the sole restriction of non-interference with vested rights. Such is my definition of this much mooted term, and until the legislature act upon this view of the matter, we shall not be much benefited by what is called *Free Railroad* legislation.

A "registration law," is before the House, having passed the Senate, which will entail an infinite deal of vexation and trouble upon those people who desire hereafter to exercise the right of suffrage. It requires the citizens to make proof to the Assessors, of their right to vote, and *every man who does not call upon the assessor and thus prove his citizenship, can be excluded from the polls!* This is one of the Radical devices to stifle the voice of the people. It will, doubtless, pass the House, as it did the Senate, by a strictly party vote.

The Shugert contested election case is still undecided. The great hullabaloo made by Swoope, Cessna & Co., about frauds committed by Democrats, has entirely subsided and the most important witnesses for the contestant have been proved to be men unworthy of belief. Mr. Shugert will not be ousted, unless the political necessity of the Radicals is a stronger argument with the Committee than truth and fairness.

X.

FROM THE EAST.

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

LEBANON, PA., *March* 11, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Believing that you would occasionally like to hear from other parts of the State, how the democracy is flourishing, I thought I would write you a few lines for your valuable Democratic paper, and inform you concerning matters and things in Lebanon. It is true that our people are somewhat secluded, from the fact that they are some distance from the great business thoroughfares of our State, but they nevertheless, take an active interest in the progress of things in general, and in none more than the political situation. The Democrats of our borough have already organized a Democratic Club, a Junior Democratic Club, and, in a short time will organize the two into a Reading Club where Democratic newspapers will be read and the news fully digested from every stand-point.

Our county is largely "republican," but we have over 2,000 Democratic voters, good and true, whom money cannot buy and menaces cannot frighten. The frenzy of the Radicals in Washington and their fanatical doings in the present session of Congress, have gone a great way towards disheartening honest "republicans" who believed in the *mouth* patriotism professed by their leaders. Many of these persons have looked with horror upon the efforts of the New England fanatics to equalize the franchise and when told by Democrats that it is the intention of the leaders of their party to give the negroes the right of suffrage, they stoutly denied that such was the case, and now, when it is but too palpable, there are many of them ready to leave the party which has so long deceived them. Some who will not unite with the democracy in putting down this unholy usurpation of power on the part of Congress, are, however, luke-warm in their radicalism and cannot be induced to go to the polls, at all thereby helping us indirectly. Our people are a curious people, prone to trust in their leaders, but when deceived, they become disheartened. I have not the least doubt that Impeachment will tell on the Republican majority, and would to God that it would so tell over the entire country that the revolutionists will themselves become the impeached! They will then learn that children should not play with edge-tools which may be made to cut two ways.

We are alive to the work before us in the present campaign, and do not intend to permit the interest of our people to flag, knowing that it will require eternal vigilance to circumvent the scoundrels who are now in power. The Auditors' Report of our County Treasurer's account, shows that there is a deficiency in that account of over $17,000! Is there any wonder that the "republicans" have plenty of money for electioneering purposes, when the people are thus plundered by wholesale. The party of great moral ideas, have a sufficiency now to do to cover up the peculations that are thus, in spite of them, brought to light. More anon.

A SOLDIER.

—The County Treasurer's safe at Glenwood, Iowa, was blown open on the night of the 24th ult., and robbed of $5,000. This, with the robbery of the Treasurer's office of Harrison County of $15,000 and Louis County of $17,000, makes a total of $37,000 robbed by one gang. Several members have been traced to Council Bluffs, and two of them arrested with part of the stolen property in their possession.

—So many incendiary fires have recently occurred in Buffalo, New York, that the Police Commissioners have been compelled to add one hundred special patrolmen to the Police force. Notwithstanding their precaution, extensive fires are of nightly occurrence. On Tuesday, attempts were made to fire three prominent buildings. One of these was successful, and Cunn's Melodeon was totally destroyed, involving a loss of $12,000.

—When last heard from, Washburne was engaged in trying to hush Anna Dickinson's defiant exposures of 'Grant's beastly drunkenness,' "Grant's debaucheries," &c. But up to the latest advices the gentle, the lovely Anna was implacable. She declares that Grant is a "disgrace to the Republican party, who contracted his immoral habits when he was a Copperhead." O, lovely Anna, how can one so sweet as you be so uncharitable!

—Chicago is going to have the largest and most elegant railway depot in the world. It is to be built entirely of stone, by the three leading railway companies centering in that city, will be over one thousand three hundred feet long, and will cost when completed, nearly $2,000,000.

—The Sioux Indians have, it is reported, already commenced a spring campaign against the mail carriers. The Soldiers at Fort Stevenson are burning their warehouses to prevent being frozen to death, and the Indians in the neighborhood are eating their horses to prevent starvation.

—In the Kansas Legislature the lower house have passed the Senate bill permitting all persons, without regard to color or sex, to practice law in the courts of that State.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!—*Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!*—In from 10 48 hours

WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	THE ITCH.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	SALT RHEUM.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	TETTER.
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WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	*Every kind of Humor like Magic.*

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by all Druggists sep20,'67y1

CANCER, SCROFULA, &c., CURED.—☞ Persons afflicted with Cancer, Scrofula, Tumors, Eruptions, &c., are CURED by the use of Dr. GREENE'S ELECTRO-MEDICATED BATHS and Indian Vegetable remedies which cleanse the blood of all Humors, Mercury, Lead, &c., and restore health to invalids afflicted with every variety of disease. A book describing Cancer, Scrofula, Humors and other diseases, with their proper means of *cure*, may ue obtained free at the Medical Institute, or by mail. Address Dr. R. GREENE, 16 Temple place, Boston, Mass.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York. sep13m8

BLINDNESS, Deafness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [may3,'67y1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FACTS.

That we have unequalled facilities for conducting business to the advantage both of ourselves and patrons, we submit the following TRUTHS—well known as such to the entire business community.

1st. We have *abundant cash capital*, therefore—
2d. We are enabled to *Buy for Cash exclusively*, consequently at the *lowest possible prices*, with the markets of the entire world to select from.
3d. In this particular WE HAVE ADVANTAGES shared by no other house in our business.
4th. We sell for cash exclusively—therefore at the lowest possible prices—having no losses incurred by selling on credit, to provide for.
5th We have a business experience of a quarter of a century, having been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia.
6th. Our business is thoroughly systematized, the result of long experience, which has taught us what the wants of the public are, and how best to meet them.
7th. We employ the best talent in all departments, our garments are therefore unsurpassed in style, fit and workmanship.
8th. Our business is large and constantly increasing, enabling us to keep at all times the *largest, best assorted, and most complete stock* of MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' CLOTHING in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made of fresh goods, replacing those sold.
9th. For reasons already enumerated we can, and do sell clothing in every respect superior—surpassed by none, equalled by few—at prices guaranteed *in all cases lower than the the lowest elsewhere*, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.
10th. If buyers should for any cause become dissatisfied after a purchase is made, if reported within a reasonable time, we pledge ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money, or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case, and request that all such may be reported to us for adjustment.

CARD.—Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is full and complete, and selling rapidly, but is as rapidly replenished each day with fresh and desirable styles of new goods, purchased recently, for cash, at great sacrifices, enabling us to sell at prices lower than have been known for years. Congratulating our patrons upon the decline of prices, which enables us to offer superior garments *at such low rates*, we request the favor of a call.

Halfway between Fifth and Sixth streets { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA. AND 600 Broadway, NEW YORK.

jan3m6*

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED whose sufferings have been protracted from hideous causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits or melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter how long standing

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
10½ South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. mar3,'67y1

CHILDREN'S LIVES SAVED FOR 50 CENTS.—Thousands of Children die annually of Croup. Now, Mothers, if you spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint It is now 20 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cases of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throats, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores, and Pains in the Back and Chest. No one once tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full Directions with every bottle. Sold by the Drugists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street New York. feb21ml.

SUDDEN DEATH is the fate of every fibre upon which the

Caustic Poison

of an ordinary hair dye falls. There is no

Ressurrection

for the filaments thus blighted. But, as it were,

in the Twinkling of an Eye,

hair of any obnoxious color is changed to a

Rich and Glorious Hue,

and at the same time vitalized and improved by the use of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

nature's safe ally, and beauty's regenerator Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. feb21m1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York. sep13m8

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, may17,'67-1y. Cedar Street, New York.

THE HEALING POOL, AND HOUSE OF MERCY.—Howard Association Reports for YOUNG MEN, on the *crime of solitude*, and the *errors, abuses* and *diseases* which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to *marriage*, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLON HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jan7,'67y1.

Sales.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public sale, upon the premises, ON THE 21st DAY OF MARCH, the following described valuable tract of land, late the residence of John Potter, dec'd., situate in Middle Woodbury tp., Bedford co., adjoining lands of Jeremiah Mentzer, John Keagy, Philip Croft and others, containing 80 acres and 11 perches of first class Morrison's Cove farming land, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation. Well watered, and part of it well timbered. A good log house and large, new, bank barn thereon erected. There is a spring of water near the house which is nowhere excelled. This tract of land is situated in the best agricultural region in the County and is in every way a most desirable property.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

TERMS:—One-third in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest. GEORGE S. POTTER, feb28w4 Trustee.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

2 tracts, of 160 acres each, within three miles of a depot on the Union Pacific Railroad, back of Omaha.

1 tract of bottom land, timbered and praire, two miles from Omaha city.

One-third of 7,000 acres in Fulton county, Pa., including valuable ore, mineral and timber lands, near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

Also—320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.

ALSO—Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the borough of Bedford, with limestone rock for kiln or quarry, on the upper end of each.

ALSO

320 acres in Reynolds Co., Missouri.
480 do do Shannon do do
270½ do do Bollinger do do
80 do do Franklin do Iowa.

O. E. SHANNON, jun21.'67y1 Bedford, Pa.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the following valuable bodies of land:

THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND, containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois. 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Rentual Station on said Railroad. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never-failing pond of water upon it The city of Urbana contains about 4,000 inhabitants. Champaign the greatest wheat growing county in Illinois.

ALSO—*One-fourth of a tract of land*, situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad Top running through it.

ALSO—*Three Lots in the town of Coalmont*, Huntingdon county.

Jan 26, '68-tf F. C. REAMER.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—One lot of ground in the centre of Bloody Run, fronting on Main street about sixty-five feet, one of the very best business locations in Bloody Run. Also, ten acres of wood land, adjacent to Bloody Run, lying on the Bedford Rail Road, containing first rate iron ore and having thereon a never-failing spring of water.

For particulars inquire at the store of Mrs. S. E. Mann, Bloody Run, or of Dr. Hickok, Bedford, Pa. Dec 15, '65.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

Button Hole Overseaming

AND

SEWING MACHINE,

Is warranted to execute in the best manner, every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

And Intrinsically the Cheapest.

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement. Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this machine, can be had on application at the

SALES-ROOMS OF THE COMPANY,
S. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

Instructions given on the Machine gratuitously to all purchasers.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS MACHINE.

Directors.

J. L FENIMORE, President.
WILLIAM P. JENKS, President Buck Mountain Coal Company.
BENJAMIN BULLOCK, Wool Merchant, No. 40 South Front St.
H. H. REED, of George W. Reed & Co., Wholesale Clothing, No. 423 Market St.
A HART, JOHN T. TAITT, GEO. J. RICHARDSON, W. B. MENDENHALL, Of Coatesville, Chester County, Pa.
F. PAXON, of F. Paxon & Co., Notions, No. 504 Market Street.

jan3.'68 S. J. McCAUSLIN, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE" OF "KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and Cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 86 Cents; 25 sprngs, 95 Cents, 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. Warranted in every respect.

"Our Own Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our Own Make of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining States at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed. MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM, 728 Arch Street, Between 6th and 7th Sts., Pa.

WM. HOPKINS.

mar6m10

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE.—

GOOD CANADA SEED BARLEY.

The undersigned have a supply of first quality Canada Barley on hand, which they desire to introduce to the farmers of the neighboring counties. They will be glad to sell limited quantities of it as seed to such farmers as desire to embark in the raising of this very profitable crop, and will in return purchase from such all marketable Barley they may have for sale after harvest, paying therefor the current market price, in cash, on delivery. Price for seed $2.00 per bushel, sent as may be directed on receipt of order, accompanied by the cash. Address

OSCAR GRAEFE & CO., mar13w4* Jonstown, Pa.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS

To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods;
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

OYES! O YES! O YES!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa. oct2-m6 WILLIAM GRACEY.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania

The Bedford Gazette.

Home and Around.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—TIME TABLE.—Accommodation Train leaves Saxton at 7.35 a. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 9.30 a.m.; leaves Huntingdon at 4.40 p. m., and arrives at Saxton at 6.38 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 4 17 p. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 7.50 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas a 11.05 a. m.

BEDFORD BOROUGH DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—Pursuant to previous notice, the Democrats of Bedford borough, met at the Court House, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the coming Spring election. On motion, W. R. KING, Esq., was called to the chair, and A. J. Sansom and W. A. Edwards were appointed Secretaries. The following ticket was then put in nomination:

BOROUGH TICKET.

Chief Burgess—Valentine Steckman.
Assistant Burgess—A. J. Sansom.
Councilmen—Jacob Reed, William Bowles.
High Constable—John Harris.
Auditor—B. R. Middleton.

DISTRICT TICKET.

Judge of Election—N. J. Lyons.
Inspector—Jonathan Brightbill.
Constable—William Gephart.
Assessor—Lawrence Defibaugh.
School Directors—Job Mann, G. H. Mengel.
Town Clerk—Josiah Haley.
Supervisors—John Miller, A. Leonard.

This is a good ticket and ought to be elected by a handsome majority.—The Democrats of this borough have the strength to give it an overwhelming triumph, if they will but pull steadily and together. In this crisis, it is very important that the verdict of the people should be in favor of the Constitution and the Right.

NAPIER TICKET.—The Democrats of Napier tp., have nominated the following excellent tickef, which should, and, doubtless, will be elected by a rousing majority:

Judge of Election—John A. Burns.
Inspector—William Crisman.
Constable—George H. King.
Supervisors—Hugh E. Kinton, Benjamin W. Miller.
School Directors—James Sill, William Rock, Sr.
Assessor—Robert Douglas.
Auditor, 2 years—George H. Sleek.
Auditor, 3 years—Solomon Egolf.
Township Clerk—John Miller.

BEDFORD TP.—The Democrats of Bedford tp., have nominated the following first rate ticket:

Constable—Jacob D. Fetter.
Justice of the Peace—David Points.
Supervisors—Jonathan Deal, George Mann.
School Directors—Owen McGirr, Samuel Walter.
Judge of Election—W. P. Mickel.
Inspector—J. T. Gephart.
Assessor—Jacob Hershberger.
Auditor—Daniel B. Diehl.
Township Clerk—Philip Beegle.

This is truly a good ticket. Now, let the Democrats of Bedford tp., see to it that they elect it by a majority such as they have never given before.

SNAKE SPRING.—The Democrats of Snake Spring, have nominated their ticket, as follows:

Judge of Election—Andrew Mortimore.
Inspector—William Deatrick.
Justice of the Peace—Geo. Smouse, Jr.
Constable—Geo. Shearer.
Supervisors—James Jamison, Sebastian Foetter.
School Directors—Joseph Mortimore, Thomas Stapleton, Aaron Whetstone, Wm. Forney, Wm Harclerode.
Assessor—Henry W. Reed.
Auditor—Henry Smouse.

These are all excellent men and deserve a triumphant election. Little Snake Spring will do her duty.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—We understand Mr. Woods has engaged an assistant, Miss Anna Cary, of New York, who is quite accomplished and comes highly recommended as a teacher. Her services will add to the efficiency of the School, which already stands high in popular favor. Scholars of both sexes and all ages, are now admitted. The terms are moderate and those residing at a distance, can obtain board in town at reasonable rates.

WINDOW BLINDS.—A fine variety of window paper, cheap, at the Inquirer Book Store.

We hear considerable complaint made against parties who have suffered lumber, refuse, building stones, ashes, &c., to accumulate on the streets and pavements in front of their dwellings and places of business, to the anoyance of their neighbors.—*Inquirer of last week.*

Now, hold on, fault-finder! "Cast the beam out of thine own eye," &c. Walking up Julianna st., we discovered in front of the *Inquirer* office, the largest pile of ashes on that street. Borough authorities, take notice.

WINDOW BLINDS.—A fine variety of window paper, cheap, at the Inquirer Book Store.

SPRING.—R. W. Berkstresser & co. are preparing for the Spring trade. Now, if you want a good suit of Clothing, a good Hat or Cap, give Berkstressers a call.

WINDOW BLINDS.—A fine variety of window paper, cheap, at the Inquirer Book Store.

ATTENTION is invited to Millinery Goods—all kinds—advertisement in this issue, by H. Ward, 103 North Second Street. This is an old and reliable house.

"Mischief may be helped is hard to know," said Lord Brooke. But the mischief that time would work on the human hair may be forever avoided by the use of "Barret's Vegetable Hair Restorative," which never fails to bring back the hair to its original beauty.—*Rochester Democrat.*

IN MEMORIAM.—Mrs. Louisa McAtee, wife of Rev. J. Q. McAtee, died in Bedford, on the 7th inst., aged 28 years.—Mrs. McAtee was the daughter of Jesse Craig, of Welsh Run, Franklin co., Pa. At an early age she became a member of the Presbyterian church, but subsequently connected with the Lutheran church, of which her husband was a Minister. Less than one year ago, brother McAtee removed to Bedford, as Pastor of the Lutheran church; and prospects of long life and usefulness, were before him and his wife. In this short time, not only the entire membership of this large field, but the people of every name in town and country, became warmly attracted to them. In Mrs. M., our bereaved brother found a wife ardently devoted to his people and interested in all that pertained to the church.

"None knew her but to love her,
None named her but to praise."

Merely to be the Pastor's wife, is not sufficient to gain the hearts and win the love of a parish; but in her they found those rare virtues and tender sympathies, the suave manner and modest demeanor, in a word, the pure, good, noble soul which so beautifully adorns the Parsonage and effectually wins the heart of every one. It is no marvel, then, that the whole community was startled and dismayed when the sad intelligence flew from lip to lip, that amid the strength and bloom of life, this lovely, this christian woman had suddenly been called away from earth. It was a dark day to the church—to every one, but how inexpressibly fearful was it to our dear brother!

Not all the kind offices of love and sympathy could bear him up against the first crash of the storm that fell upon him.

But, now the same voice speaketh as it did to Ezekiel, when the desire of his eyes was taken away so sudden, ly, though the only light of that little home has gone out forever: "*Know that this is the Lord God.*"

Mrs. McAtee, according to a previous request, was buried in the graveyard at the "old White Church", at home. The funeral service was preached by the Presbyterian pastor to a large assembly of friends. The writer of this enjoyed many happy hours with the dear departed and her husband in the home she made so pleasant.

Soft, ye winds, and let the turf be green over mother and babe until the Resurrection Morn. A FRIEND.

Schellsburg, Mar. 15.

WINDOW BLINDS.—A fine variety of window paper, cheap, at the Inquirer Book Store.

MUSHROOM PERFUMES.—Of the swarm of inferior perfumes got up to compete with Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus," scarcely even the memory remains. They are literally forgotten, while the sales of that *ne plus ultra* of all fragrance constantly increases.—*Winsted Herald.*

WINDOW BLINDS.—A fine variety of window paper, cheap, at the Inquirer Book Store.

WINDOW BLINDS.—A fine variety of window paper, cheap, at the Inquirer Book Store.

—Barnum's Museum, near Spring street, took fire at about half past twelve o'clock on Monday of last week and was entirely consumed. The giraffe, while efforts were making to rescue the animals, fell against the doorway and effectually prevented egress. The rest of the animals with the exception of a few which were rescued by the Mercer Street door, were burned up. The fire extended to the Prescott House and created great confusion among the boarders. A high wind was prevailing at the time. The burning of the Museum entailed a loss of $400,000 on the Museum and Menagerie Company. The buildings were purchased a few days ago by the Company for $165,000 of which only $20,000 has been paid. The insurance on the buildings amounted to $62,000. The owners and occupants of the adjacent buildings suffered heavily also.

—A daring and extensive robbery was committed last week at Kassinger's Mill, on the Tulkacken Creek, about three miles from Reading, Penn. Ghas. Long, a miller, was attacked in his mill about 2 o'clock in the morning, by four men in disguise. They shot at him with pistols, and robbed him of $1,500 which he had upon his person; he was then left tied. It was discovered, Saturday morning, that his house had been entered during the night, by the same party. Two bed rooms were ransacked and $5,000 in Government bonds, $2,000 in greenbacks, and $20,000 in gold taken therefrom.

—William Levan, a policeman in Reading, Penn., while assisting to secure a drunken man, was kicked by him in the abdomen, receiving injuries, from the effects of which he died in a short time.

DIED.

BEEMILLER—On the morning of the 8th inst., at his residence, near Bedford, departed this life, Mr Peter Beemiller, in the 68th year of his age. The dec'd originally came from Bavaria in Germany. He was truly a good christian and honest man, very much esteemed by all his neighbors. He died as he had lived, a pious and worthy member of the Catholic church.

FETTERLY—At the residence of her daughter in Bedford, on Thursday evening, 12th inst. Mrs. Fredrica C. Fetterley, in her 77th year. Bereavement is robbed of its sadness, when such christians die. Surely surviving friends cannot mourn when a lifetime of godliness has terminated in a translation so triumphant. For sixty-two years the departed had been a member of the church of Christ and well did she adorn her profession. Her life was truly a life of prayer and her dying hours were praise. Surrounded by dutiful children who had labored to make her declining years happy, she peacefully passed from earth, and now

"Far from this world of toil and strife
Is present with the Lord,
The labors of her mortal life
End in a large reward."

New Advertisements.

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned, having renewed his license as an auctioneer, offers his services to the public generally. Post-office address Cumberland Valley.
mar20m2* JOHN DICKEN.

PENNINGTON MALE SEMINARY and FEMALE COLLEGE, near Trenton, New-Jersey. A Boarding-School for both sexes, long established and of high grade, aiming earnestly to excel in attention to the education, the morals, the home comforts and the health of the student. Terms moderate. Address the Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—FOR DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.—Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over 125 Steel and Wood Engravings. In one large Octavo volume. Price $3.50. THE ONLY EDITION PUBLISHED IN AMERICA, CONDENSED BY DR. SMITH'S OWN HAND. We employ no General Agents and offer extra inducements to Agents dealing with us Send for descriptive circulars, and see our terms J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

1000 AGENTS WANTED in all parts of the United States, to sell our immense list of nearly 500 different Books. Bibles and Photograph Albums. Every family wants something from it.

Catalogues furnished on application, and books sent post-paid to any address on receipt of price. Canvassing books containing the list, with prices, together with blank sheets and printed heading for enrolling a list of names, sent free to any one on receipt of 50 cents.

Anybody can sell from 100 to 1,000 of these books almost anywhere. For terms to agents and other information address
JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 614 and 617 Sansom St., Phila.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES," ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS, By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

Its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for a Book, entitled A PICTURE OF THE DESOLATED STATES, and the *Work of Restoration*. Every voter needs it before Nov., 1868. Freight, largest commissions, and a premium of $500 paid. For particulars address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Conn.

AMATEUR CULTIVATOR'S GUIDE TO THE KITCHEN AND FLOWER GARDEN, *NOW READY.*

A Descriptive work of 140 pages, fully illustrated with a beautiful colored plate and 100 engravings, containing a list of over 2500 varieties of Flower and Vegetable Seeds; also, 150 varieties of the choicest French Hybrid Gladiolus. All the Novelties, both of the Flower and Vegetable, for 1868, will be found described in the above work. Tastefully bound in cloth, 2 colored plates, price, 50 cts; in paper covers, post-paid, 25 cts. Address WASHBURN & CO.' Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass.

THE RADICAL. A Monthly Magazine, devoted to Free Thought. Price $3 a year. Send 30 cts for specimen number. Address THE RADICAL, Lock Box 132, Boston, Mass.

CAPERON'S IMPROVED BRICK MACHINE.

IT USES CLAY directly from the bank (water being used if not sufficiently moist). It tempers the clay thoroughly, presses it into the moulds and raise the bricks out of the moulds ready to be hacked up, without drying on the yard. Send for Illustrated Circular to C. B. STONE. New Milford, Ct., sole agent for Pennsylvania. Manufacturer's office, No. 5 Murray st., N. Y.

GUANO. No. 1 Peruvian Guano, Best Superphosphate, Pure Ground Bone, Fish Guano, Plaster, Phosphatic Guanos, &c., for sale by GEO. E. WHITE, 150 Front St., N. Y.

$15 *Per Day, Sure.* No money in advance. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our *Patent Everlasting Metallic Clothes-Lines.* Address AMERICAN WIRE CO., 162 B'dway, N. Y., 16 Dearborn st., Chicago.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—Farmers, Mechanics, Ladies, and everybody. I am now prepared to furnish you with constant employment at your homes—the whole of your time, or in your spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. 50 cts. to $5 per evening easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls nearly as much as men. Great inducements offered those who will devote their whole time to the business, and, that every person who sees this notice may send their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparallelled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine.

WE ARE COMING!

And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE
of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, a
Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c.,
FREE OF COST.

Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

WE NOW DOUBLE OUR RATES OF PREMIUMS.

Our friends will readily notice our Presents for 30 and 60 Clubs are now more than equal in value to Clubs of 60 and 100 respectively of other firms.

☞ *PLEASE EXAMINE.* ☜

Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding to the size of the Club,

FREE OF ONE DOLLAR!

For a club of 30, ($3.)—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress pattern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 view Turkey morocco album; 20 yards sheeting; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool square shawl; set solid gold bosom studs; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest pattern; gent's hair guard chain gold trimmings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on feet; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies' gold double ring; gents' heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry, sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gents' cardigan jacket; splendid ebony D flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

For a club of 60 ($5)—One of the following articles, viz; Black or colored alpacca dress pattern; poplin dress pattern: one piece of bleached or brown sheeting; engraved, silver-plated, 6 bottle revolving castor; 3 1-2 yards superior cashmere for pants and vest pattern; extra heavy honey comb quilt; two fancy colored bed spreads; pair gent's calf boots; 4 yds farmers' good wool frocking; fancy cashmere plaid dress pattern; best quality balmoral skirt; rosewood brass alarm clock; ladies' all wool cloak pattern, silver-plated cake or card basket; fur muff or cape; ladies' fashionable wool double shawl; splendid clasped family Bible, 9x12 record page and engravings; 3 yds. double width water proof cloaking; set ivory handle knives, with silver-plated forks; set silver forks; one set lace curtains.

For a club of 100, ($10.)—One of the following articles, viz: 4 yds. double width cloaking or coating; 2 large, fine, bleached linen table covers, with 1 doz. large sized dinner napkins to match; twenty-five yards splendid hemp carpeting, good colors; extra quantity black or alpacca dress patterns; extra quality poplin dress patterns; one large piece superior quality extra width sheeting; pair gent's calf boots best quality; silver hunting-cased patent lever watch; one dozen ivory handled steel bladed knives and forks; silver-plated engraved six bottle revolving castor, with cut glass bottles; splendid violin, box and bow complete; single barrel shot gun; Bacon's six-barrel revolver; pair superior white wool blankets; nice fur muff and cape; silver plated engraved ice pitcher, with salver; seven annd one-half yards all wool fancy cassimere, for suit; one dozen Rogers' best silver-plated forks, common sense sewing and embroidering machine; two heavy honey comb quilts; splendid family Bible, record and photograph page.

For larger Clubs the value increases in the same ratio.

Catalogue of Goods and Sample sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

Address all orders to
ALLEN, HAWES & CO.
15 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
P. O. Box C.
Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c.

THE CELEBRATED "ESTY" ORGAN,
WITH
VOX HUMANA STOP.

Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J ESTY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. 417 Broome street, N. Y.; 79 West Fayette St., Baltimore, Md; 18 North 7th St., Phila.; 115 Randolph St., Chic'o.

New Advertisements.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE.
Greater inducements than ever before offered to persons getting up clubs in our
ONE DOLLAR SALE.
Send for New Spring Circular. PARKER & CO., 64 and 66 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

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A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE.

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RED JACKET AXE.
COLBURN'S PATENT.
Tried and not found Wanting.

We claim it will cut Twenty-Five (25) per cent. more cord wood per day than any other Axe made.

McKEESPORT, DEC. 19, 1867.
MESSRS. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
SIRS:—I have fully tried your Patent Axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied. WM. KEES.

CAUTION!—The Axe and the Label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law.—Venders or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.
For sale by all Dealers and the Manufacturers,
LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO LIPPINCOTT & CO.)
Sole owners of the Patents,
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APPEALS.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.—Notice is hereby given that appeals will be received relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments returned to this office, in the annual list of Internal Revenue Taxes for 1867, at the office of J. B. Helm, Esq., in Bedford on Monday, March 30, 1868, for persons residing in Bedford county. The lists and assessments will be open to the inspection of all parties interested, from 10 o'clock, a. m., until 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day. All appeals are required to be in writing and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested and state the ground or principle of error complained of.
WM. McSHERRY, Assesor 16th Dis't., Pa.
Littlestown, Pa., March 10th, '68 w2

PHILADELPHIA, March 1st, 1868.—We beg to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of Millinery Goods, consisting of the Newest Shapes in Straw, Silk and Gimp Hats, Bonnets, &c.; Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blondes, Braids, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at our Store, or receive your orders. Prices low for Cash. Yours, &c. H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 & 107 N. Second St., Phila.
march20m1

WANTED!—1,000 MEN AND WOMEN!—NEW ENGRAVINGS. FIVE BEAUTIFUL IDEAL AMERICAN FACES, Engraved on stone in Paris by the most eminent Lithographers in the world. ☞ For particulars and descriptive circular, address L. D. ROBINSON, 46 Main St., Springfield, Mass. mar20w3

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Daniel Sparks and George Kern, Executors of the last will, &c., of Peter Karn, late of West Providence tp., Bedford Co., deceased, will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 2d day of April, 1868, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., when all parties interested can attend
mar20w2 J. H LONGENECKER, auditor.

NOTICE.—Those knowing themselves indebted to me, either by book account or note, will please call and settle the same without fail, as I am in need of money.
mar20w3 A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—*Bedford County, S. S.*—At a Court of Quarter Sessions held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 10th day of February, A. D., 1868, The Recommendation of the Directors of the Poor and the House of Employment of said County, was read and filed setting forth: That the building now occupied as the Poor House of said County is totally unsufficient for the sheltering and protection of the poor; That a new poor house should be erected as provided by the Act of Assembly, approved 17th April, 1866; That the present poor house property is not desirable for the purpose for which it is now used and recommending that said property be sold, and, that in lieu of it, a farm of from seventy five to one hundred acres of good land be purchased upon which the Poor House above recommended shall be erected &c. Whereupon the Court referred the same to the Grand Jury, who on the 12th day of Feb'y, A. D., 1868, made the following return and endorsements upon said recommendation; This recommendation approved by the Grand Jury, except that in the opinion of the Grand Jury, the farm to be purchased should not contain less than one hundred and twenty-five acres.

Now, March 7th, 1868, The Court appoint Wm. M. Hall, Esq., auditor, to take testimony, find facts and make report, &c.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Bedford the same day. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

Pursuant to the above appointment, I will meet in the Grand Jury Room, on Thursday the 16th day of April, next, all parties who may desire to be heard. The investigation will embrace,

1st. An Examination of the Receipts and Expenditures of the present property, with a view to determine whether it is profitable or the reverse.

2. Proposals for the purchase of the entire property Also, for the Mill and the Miller's House, separately.

3. Offers of suitable farms, stating the price, number of acres, and locality with a full description.

4. I invite plans, with estimate of cost of a suitable building with all the modern improvements for the sheltering and maintaining one hundred poor persons; Said building to be erected on the present property or at any other locality proposed. No plan to be paid for unless ultimately adopted by the County Commissioners.

Sealed proposals to purchase or to sell may be sent to me or to J. W. Dickerson, Att'y for Bedford County, at any time before the meeting.
mar20w3 WM. MACLAY HALL, Auditor.

Legal Notice.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, for the year ending January 1, 1868.

Wm. Bowles, Treasurer,	Dr.
To am't rec'd from former treasurer, Geo. Blymyer	$8083 65
To am't from collectors,	7148 28
To am't from Esq. Roberts, fines,	4 00
To am't from Joseph F. Barley fines,	6 70
To money borrowed from Rev. S. Kepler	550 00
Total	$15,792 63

Treasurer,	Cr.
By amount paid on checks as follows:	
Merchandise,	$1625 14
Hardware,	127 30
Drugs,	132 00
Groceries,	26 18
Beef,	1005 99
Bacon,	380 43
Pork,	34 56
Potatoes,	11 25
Corn,	22 50
Cider,	10 00
Oats,	2 25
Applebutter,	218 08
Syrup,	40 50
Vinegar,	13 60
Out-door paupers,	611 92
Removal of "	102 37
Issuing orders,	16 75
Blacksmithing,	24 64
J I Noble, manufacturing goods,	155 87
Castings and cooperage for mill,	24 98
One horse,	165 00
Mill license,	10 20
Insurance,	16 00
Funeral expenses,	44 00
Coffins,	36 25
Toll,	30 51
Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum,	216 80
Services as matron,	15 00
Medical attendance,	207 50
D. R. Anderson, salary and extra services,	84 00
Samuel Beckley, do do	84 00
Michael Diehl, do do	84 00
S. Defibaugh, salary as steward,	250 00
T. R. Gettys, salary as clerk,	50 00
T. R. Gettys, making out and distributing duplicates, for 1864 and 1867,	97 70
E F Kerr, salary as att'y and extra services,	135 00
J W Dickerson, do do	115 00
William Bowles, salary as treasurer,	50 00
Durborrow & Lutz, printing,	66 40
Meyers & Mengel, do	66 40
do do advertising,	1 80
Sundries, as per bills filed,	251 61
Sundry articles of furniture for poor house,	73 93
Old checks,	5710 79
Judgment of Dr. Conrad,	30 32
Costs in Bixler case,	52 00
Interest paid on Rev. Kepler's note,	43 50
Amount overpaid on duplicates,	4 87
Auditors and clerk,	40 00
Total credits.	$13568 95
Charges, $15792 63	
Credits, 13568 95	
Balance in Treasury,	$2223,68
Owing county from collectors,	11022 21
Indebtedness of county, about	4000 00

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of William Bowles, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and found the same to be correct and true, as above stated. Witness our hands this 9th day of January, 1868. JAS. MATTINGLY,
Attest: JOHN D. LUCAS,
W. C. SCHAEFFER, S. WHIP, Auditors.
mar13w4 Clerk.

Statement and Report of Samuel Defibaugh, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from January 1, 1867, to January 1st, 1868.

1867, Jan. 1st, To balance at last settlement	Dr. $50 74
To cash received from sundry persons:	
R Sheeter for muslin	50
L. Ringler for corn	1 10
Miller for bran	40
M A Line for corn	1 50
Wm Chenoweth for 100 lbs buckwheat flour	3 50
J E Wills for sugar	4 40
H Defibaugh for 1 qt. syrup	15
J Shoemaker for tomatoes	2 25
H Crawley for tomatoes	75
J E Wills for butter	1 00
H Moses for beef	1 35
M A Line for coal	5 37
J E Wills	3 60
Muslin	1 03
	$57 64
By balance	69 61
	$127 25

Cr.	
By cash paid for sundry articles, as follows:	
By cash paid a half bus. ears corn	$24 43
sixty nine and [illegible] two coffins	1 00
Wm. Allen, mas.	1 50
Post-office box	12 00
V Steckman, whisky	2 25
J L Lewis, blank book	87
———, Butter	2 00
S Reighard, apples	50
—Diehl, butter	2 40
Miller & Evans, butter	1 00
F McGiven, removal of Pauper	1 50
Revenue Stamps	60
E Diehl, 3 bus. apples	3
J. Shaffer, butter	2 90
M Howser, altering stock	2 00
C Evans, butter	1 00
England, butter	2 30
J Dunker, Lime	80
J T Gephart, vinegar	60
England butter	1 80
1800 lbs. hay	10 80
T M Lynch, Plants	45
J Dunkel, lime	1 20
A J Pennell, horse hire	4 50
H W Ressler, removal of Pauper	2 50
Revenue stamps	50
500 rails and 50 stakes	10 75
J Wolf, ink	50
I Mengel, horse hire	83
H Defibaugh, work at race	6 00
V Steckman, whiskey	2 00
T. Mason, cherries	2 00
J. Mower, repairing	1 00
A Harman, bucket	1 25
A Wolford, work at race	1 50
Mrs Snyder, butter	6 00
Envelopes	87
J J Shoemaker, whiskey	5 00
W Cook, repairing shaft	25
J J Shoemaker, whiskey	1 50
Box matches	1 00
3 green scrubbers	3 00
	$127 25

Produce of Farm and Garden

33 loads of hay, 450 bushels of potatoes, 400 bushels ears of corn, 160 bushels of oats, 15 bushels of buckwheat, 3 loads of sweet pumpkins, 20 bushels of large onions, 2 bushels of small onions, 6 bushels of shelled beans, 12 bushels of beats, 3 bbls. of cucumber pickles, 3000 heads of cabbage, 10 bushels of turnips, 10 bushels of parsnips, 5 busnels of peas, 480 pounds of mutton, 12 sheep skins, 6 calf skins, 420 pounds of veal, 3775 pounds of pork, 363 pounds of butter, vegetables used during summer not accounted for.

Stock on Farm.

87 head of sheep, 18 shoats, 2 brood sows and 6 pigs, 6 head of cattle, 1 beef, 3 horses

Bought of Wm Dunkle 4 beef cattle for	$126 00
do do Simon England, 2 do for	42 00
	$168 00
2654 lbs of beef at 7½ per lb	199 05
368 lbs of beef hide at 10 per lb	36 80
190 lbs of tallow at 14 per lb	26 60
	$262 45

Articles Manufactured by Matron.

70 women's and children's dresses, 62 do. chimeses, 19 do. skirts, 40 pr do. stockings, 44 do. aprons, 5 do. bonnets, 1 do. sack; 6 men and boy's round jackets, 60 do. pants, 100 do. shirts, 9 do. drawers, 8 do. coats, 23 do. socks, 3 do. vests, 8 comforts, 4 feather ticks, 6 chaff ticks, 11 bolsters, 56 pillow slips, 31 sheets, 36 towels.

Number of paupers remaining Jan: 1st, 1868,	69
Number of paupers admitted durng the year,	47
Number of paupers escaped during the year,	1
Number of paupers discharged during the year	28
Number of paupers died during the year,	5
Number of paupers births during the year,	2
Number of paupers bound out during the year,	1
Average number per month during the year	59½
Meals given to wayfaring persons,	1130

There were 25 out-door paupers, who are not included in the above, who have been provided with board, medical attendance, &c.

☞ Persons desiring further information, in regard to the above reports, are referred to the books of the Poor House, which are open for any one to examine.

Certified to be correct by
SAMUEL DEFIBAUGH, Steward.

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement, and report of Samuel Defibaugh, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st of Jan. 1867, till the 1st of Jan. 1868, and find the same to be correct. Witness our hands and seals this 1st day January, 1868.

D. R. ANDERSON, [L.S.]
Attest: MICHAEL DIEHL, [L.S.]
T. R. GETTYS, J. I. NOBLE, [L.S.]
Clerk.

Statement of Poor House Mill, from January 1, 1867, to January 1, 1868.

J. E. Wills Dr.

To am't of toll grain brought in by the mill per monthly reports,	Wheat. 727½	Rye. 154½	Corn. 58½	Buckw't. 65½
J. E. Wills, Cr.				
By am't of grain used in Poor House and sold sundry persons for cash and on accounts as per monthly orders:				
Use of Poor House	415	17	34	75
Horse feed		55		
Hog feed		10		
Sold sundry persons	5		6	3½
By ⅓ of the toll grain brought in by the mill, (it being my share of the toll as per agreement),	242½	51½	19½	21½
	662½	133½	59½	100½

Examined and certified to be correct by
mar13w4 J. E. WILLS, Miller.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Frederick Benedict of Bedford, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., in Bedford, Bedford co., Penna., before Hastings Gehr, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, MESSENGER.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Daniel Metzger, of Harrison township, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of bankruptcy to be holden at the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., in Bedford, Bedford county, Pa. before Hastings Gehr, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, MESSENGER.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Isaac F. Grove of Bedford, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankr

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TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILDELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
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Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods,
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WHITE LEAD.
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WARRANTED Equal to any made, for durability and brilliancy.
GIVE IT A TRIAL AND YOU WILL NEVER USE ANY OTHER.
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CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our First National Lead, other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article. ☞ Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. ☞ The Genuine is put up in Extra Heavy Tin Paint Pots, with Patent metallic wire handles, and the name of T. Morris Perot & Co. on each label. dec6,'67y1

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Is now conceded to be superior to all others for RESTORING GRAY to its
ORIGINAL COLOR.
This Preparation relieves the head of Dandruff, Humors, and all unpleasant Burning or Itching of the scalp, supplying to the roots of the hair the required nourishment for the promotion of its growth.
IT IS A BEAUTIFUL DRESSING,
leaving the scalp COOL, CLEAN, and HEALTHY.
Every Bottle Warranted.
J. R. BARRET & CO., Proprietors.
Manchester, N. H.
Sold by Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, F. M. Masters, Bloody Run, and druggists generally.
feb28m6

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Hotel.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, Pa.—This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67y1 W. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9,'62.

PROSPECTUS
1868. "THE AGE," 1868
"THE AGE."
A Democratic Daily and Weekly Journal in Philadelphia.
The attention of the Democrats and Conservative-citizens of the country is called to the Daily and Weekly issues of this widely circulated journal. The dissemination of sound political doctrines should command the earnest attention of every true friend of the Union and the Constitution. The events of the past political year are full of significance. The uprising of The People in opposition to the destructive policy of Radicalism, clearly shows that the masses are determined to restore again to power the great Democratic party, every page of whose history is filled with the glory and prosperity of our common country. No more effectual method for presenting the Truth can be devised, than in circulating Democratic journals. It is the intention of the Proprietors of The Age to make it, in every way worthy of the support and confidence that have heretofore been extended to it. Improvements are contemplated in every department, and no pains or expense will be spared to keep it in the front rank of American journalism.
The Daily Age contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotation, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance. Besides Special Telegrams, it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and also the Associated Press dispatches received by the Atlantic Cable; and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamer first touches.
The Weekly Age will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects a first-class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Family Circle, and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper. At an early day will be begun an intensely interesting serial, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.
Terms of the Daily.—One copy, one year, $9.00; six months, $5.00; three months, $2.50; for any less period, at the rate of one Dollar per month. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.
Terms of the Weekly.—One copy, one year, $2; five copies, one year, $9; ten copies one year, $17-50; twenty copies one year, $33. To clubs, where the papers are sent to one address, the following reduction will be made: Five copies, one year, $8.50, Ten copies, 1 year, $16.50; Twenty copies, one year, $30. A copy will be furnished gratis for each club of ten, or more, to one address, for one year. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Weekly, five cents, per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery
The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Postoffice Orders, payable to the order of the Publishers, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance All who send money by Express, must pre-pay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis, on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates. Address WELSH & ROBB, 430 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. jan24w4.

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER,
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL IN PENNSYLVANIA.
The Lancaster Intelligencer, established in 1799, has always been known as a first-class Political and Family Newspaper. The Weekly Intelligencer is now the Largest Democratic Paper published in Pennsylvania. It has lately been greatly improved in all respects, and is just such a paper as every Democrat should take.
The publishers of the Intelligencer regard it to be the duty of every Democrat to support his county paper in preference to any other; but as there are many who will be likely to subscribe for more than one paper during the pending Presidential Campaign, they have concluded to offer THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at the following low rates:

Single Copies, One Year,	$ 2.00
Thirty Copies, One Year,	9.00
Fifty " to one address,	60 00
Ten " One Year,	17.00
Eighty " to one address,	80.00
Twenty " One Year,	32.00

DAILY INTELLIGENCER, $5.00 per annum.
☞ Persons wishing to sell Real Estate can find no better Advertising Medium than the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER. Address
H. G. SMITH & CO.,
mar6w2 Lancaster, Pa.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first-class instrument.
The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.
For sale wholesale and retail by
E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.
The effect of your "Tremolo" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—GEO. W. MORGAN. [The first Organist of America.
No Tremolo has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—WM. A. JOHNSON. Pipe Organ Builder.
Estey's Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone —the essential features in instruments of this class —GEO. JARDINE, Pipe Organ Builder.
The Cottage Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—C. HEINTZ, Organist, Findlay, O.
I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—BISHOP SIMPSON.
We know no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—INDEPENDENT.
For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable; for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—METHODIST.
Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Estey instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, Bedford, Pa. jul26,'67

Stationery, &c.

NEWBOOK
STATIONERY
AND PICTURE
STORE.
The undersigned has opened, in Shafer's building, on Julianna street, a new
BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.
Having purchased the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever brought to this place, at the lowest wholesale prices, he flatters himself that he will be able to sell *cheaper* than any other persons engaged in the same business. His stock consists in part of
School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Standard Poetry,
Popular Novels,
Also Hymn-books for all denominations, Episcopal Prayer-books, Missals, &c., &c.
Children's Story Books, Toy Books, Books on Parlor Magic, Books on Games, Song Books, Dime Novels, etc., etc.
His stock of School Books embraces Osgood's series of Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brooks' Arithmetics, Davies' Algebra, Raub's Speller, and all the books used in the Common Schools of Bedford county; also, copy-books, of all kinds.
Stationery of every description at the lowest prices, will be found at his store, including Foolscap, plain and ruled, Legal cap, Letter cap, Bill Paper, Commercial Note, Ladies' Note, Envelopes, of all kinds, and sizes, plain, fancy, fine white wove, &c., &c., Steel Pens, Pen-holders, Slates and Slate Pencils, Faber's Lead Pencils, of all numbers, Ink-stands of the most beautiful and convenient designs, and Inks of the best quality at the lowest prices.
Also, a large assortment of Kerosene Lamps, Plain and Fancy Soaps, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars, Pen-knifes, Perfumery, &c.
A specialty will be made of the Picture Department. Fine Large Portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson and other distinguished Americans. Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views. Picture Frames, &c., &c, will be always kept on hand. Porte Monnaies, Pocket-books, handsome Port-folios, &c. Also, Violins, Accordeons and other Musical Instruments; Checker-boards, Chess-men, etc., etc.
Hoping to merit the patronage of the public, he has selected his stock with great care, and is bound to sell cheap to all who will give him a call. JOHN REEFFE.
Bedford, Dec. 13.

THE INQUIRER BOOK STORE.—The subscribers have just opened a Book and Stationery Store, in the building adjoining the "Inquirer Office," opposite the "Mengel House," lately occupied by Mrs. Tate, where they are prepared to sell all kinds of Stationery, such as Foolscap, Congress, Legal and Record cap, Long Bill, Sermon Letter, Congress Letter, Commercial Note, best quality, Bath Post large and small, Ladies' note (gilt), Ladies' Octavo note (gilt), Mourning different styles, French note, Envelopes of all kinds and qualities, Pass Books at least a dozen varieties, Pocket Ledgers, Time Books, weekly and monthly, Tuck Memorandums, twenty different kinds, Diaries of all descriptions, Blank Books, Long Quarto, Broad, Ledgers and Day Books, all sizes and qualities, Chalk Crayons, Slates, Arnold's Writing Fluids, Hoover's Inks, Carmine Inks, Charlton's Inks, Sand, Pocket Books, all kinds, Banker's Cases, Carpenter's Pencils, twenty kinds of other pencils, a variety of pens and pen-holders, Stationer's Gum, Clerk's Indelible Pencils, Gum Bands, Pocket-book Bands, Flat Glass Ink Wells and Racks, School Inkstands, Barometer Inkstands with Rack, Pocket Inkstands, Sand Boxes, Pencil Sharpeners, Receipt Books different kinds, Copy Books, Composition Books, Primers, A. B. C. Cards, Osgood's Spellers and 1st 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers, Brooks' Primary Mental and Written Arithmetics, Mitchell's Intermediate Geography, Brown's Grammar, Lossing's Pictorial History of the United States, Sealing Wax, Blanks, Deeds, Blotting Pads, Photograph Albums, various kinds and sizes, Almanacs, &c., &c. Persons wishing anything in this line will find it to their advantage to give the "Inquirer Book Store" a call. We buy and sell for cash and expect to sell as cheap as goods of the same class and quality can be sold anywhere outside of the large cities
nov.29'67y1 DURBORROW & LUTZ.

THE SUN,
A MORNING PAPER.
Terms of Subscription.—By Mail, $6 for twelve months; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months.
THE WEEKLY SUN,
A FIRSTCLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
for 1867.
This Journal, with a reputation for excellence surpassed by none of its cotemporaries, comprises all those characteristics of a newspaper which adapt it to the wants of the people of the towns, villages and rural districts. Its claims to public approval consist of its excellent
Novelettes and Tales,
Late and C mpact Details of News.
Agricultural Papers,
Reviews of Markets,
Poetry, Wit, Humor, Science and Art,
And General Variety.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
THE WEEKLY SUN is published Every Saturday at the following exceedingly low rates to individuals and clubs when sent from one pos office. The money in all cases to be remitted in advance.
For One Copy for One Year.....$1 50
Club of Six Copies, One Year.....8 00
Club of Twelve Copies, One Year.....15 00
Club of Fifteen Copies, One Year.....18 00
Club of Twenty Copies, One Year.....22 00
Club of Twenty-five Copies, One Year.....25 00
For the convenience of temporary subscribers the WEEKLY SUN will be mailed for six months for one dollar. Parties ordering for a shorter period will be charged the same price, viz. one dollar.
A. S. ABELL & CO., Publishers,
Baltimore and South Streets, Baltimore, Md.
jan17,'68

ENTERPRISE
MACHINE WORKS,
Logan Street, - - - LEWISTOWN, Pa.
H. D. SLAGLE & BRO., Pro'rs.
O. R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PORTABLE AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS;
Portable Steam Saw Mills;
Iron and Brass castings of every description made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Blast Furnaces, Forges, Rolling Mills, &c.
We call the attention of FARMERS to our Oven for Burning Tan under Steam Boilers.
☞ TERMS MODERATE.
All orders promptly attended to.
H. D. SLAGLE & BRO.,
sep27m6 Lewistown, Pa.

THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.
J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.,
The Original Inventors and Manufacturers.
Combining more perfections than any other in the world.
Have taken the 1st premiums at all the principal Fairs in the country.
395 Washington-st., Boston; 417 Broome-st., N. Y.; 18 No. 7th.st.; Phila; 115 Randolph-st., Chicago.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
Founded by Rev'd John Lyon, 1859.
FREDERICK WOODS, PRINCIPAL.
A first-class school for the instruction of youth of both sexes in a classical and English education, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and the ordinary English branches.
Terms moderate. Students from a distance can obtain board in town at reasonable rates.
REFERENCES.

Hon. A. King,	Jacob Reed,
Hon. John G. Hartley,	John P. Reed,
Wm. Hartley,	H. Nicodemus,
O. E. Shannon,	R. B. Lewis, Pres't Broad Top R. R.
W. H. Watson, M. D.	C. N. Hickok,
B. F. Harry, M. D.	Geo. Blymyer,
Sam'l L. Russell,	G. D. Shuck,
B. F. Meyers,	C. Colfelt,
John Lutz,	Ross Anderson, M. D.
jan10'68y1	Wm. Lyon.

HORATIO J. MEANS, Licensed Auctioneer, tenders his services to all persons having sales, or vendues. Give him a call. Residence, Black Valley, Monroe tp., six miles South of Bloody Run. nov8m3

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
MEYERS & MENGEL
PROPRIETORS.
Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
With dispatch and in the most
SUPERIOR STYLE.
CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CHECKS, CERTIFICATES, BLANKS, DEEDS, REGISTERS, RECEIPTS, CARDS, HEADINGS, ENVELOPES, SHOWBILLS, HANDBILLS, INVITATIONS, LABELS, &c. &c.
Our facilities for printing
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,
FOR
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,
ARE UNSURPASSED.
"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.
We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price

THE SUPERIOR MERITS of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE over all others, for family use and general purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary. They are simple durable and beautiful.
OVER 50,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.
THE
"WHEELER & WILSON"
possesses valuable improvements, which can only be used with this popular machine, a fact which should be noted by those who intend and desire to purchase a Machine adapted to
ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING.
Below we give a few well known Pittsburg names who are using these Machines in their families, and to whom we refer with pleasure.

Rev Dr J Douglas,	Rev Dr Kerr,
" Dr Gracey,	" A C Holmes,
" Samuel Findley,	" Mr Wagner,
" A K Bell,	" W J Reid,
" W Sproul,	" G Slatterly,
" A C McClelland,	" W S Gray,
Hon J K Moorehead,	" E B Snyder,
" Thos Williams,	" — A Macrum,
" H W Williams,	" — F Scovelle.
Rev Dr J Allison, R Paterson, Esq.,	Presbyterian Banner
Rev Dr Kerr, H J Murdock,	United Presbyterian.
Russell Errett, Sam'l Riddle,	late Pittsburgh Gazette,
R D Thompson, J C Harper,	Pittsburgh Commercial
J Herron Foster,	Pittsburgh Dispatch.
J P Barr,	Pittsburgh Post.
C Henne,	German Republican.
L & W Neeb,	Freedom's Friend.
J T Wright,	Evening Chronicle.

And over 5,000 others.
Circulars containing eminent testimonials, and samples of sewing, will be sent to any address on application to
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
jun14,'67 No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburg,
Mrs. H M Ogle, Local Agent, Bedford, Pa.
R C Grove, Traveling Agent, Bloody Run, Pa

MEDICAL.—DR. A. S. SMITH, having resumed the Practice of Medicine, solicits a generous share of the patronage of the community. Office in his residence, at St Clairsville.
He would call the attention of the public, and to those more immediately interested to the following: His health being too delicate to bear much of the fatigues and exposures consequent on general practice, he has adopted a speciality in the profession.
Soon after commencing practice, some twenty years since, he was attracted by the almost universality of female complaints, both in the married and single state. Partly from natural inclination, and in order to obtain success in practice, these complaints were made the subject of incessant study. These alterations, displacements and deranged functions of the organs peculiar to the female, are owing to that refined sense of delicacy on the part of the female, who, ignorant of the consequences, prefers to suffer in silence rather than expose her situation. Seldom cured by the general practitioner, who is prevented by this delicacy from acquiring by experience that tact and skill necessary to discriminate the exact change present, and contents himself with prescribing for the deranged functions, or overlooking the cause, simply for attendant nervous disorders, founding his prescriptions on a Plethoric Anaemonic state of the general system and the result is no benefit, as the number of the long suffering females bears ample testimony. Believing that he has, from long and special attention paid to them, acquired that skill in discriminating and experience in treating, he solicits the suffering to give him a call. No charges for consultation or examination. Visits made to all parts of the county.
Applications for medicines can be made in writing by accompanying stamp for return letter.—Medicines sent when desired. TERMS invariably cash for all medicines and instruments.
nov29m3

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY. *Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.—Price six cents.*
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, resulting from self-Indulgence or Sexual extravagance, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book, &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's 'Marriage Guide,' price 25 cents. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4586.
aug23,'67—1y

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.
☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865.

GUNS AND LOCKS.—The undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the people of Bedford and vicinity, as a repairer of Guns and Locks. All work promptly attended to.
L. DEFIBAUGH
sep 28, '66—tf

25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT KNOX' SHOPS, near Bedford. [apr19tf.

Clothing, etc.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
THE BEDFORD
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
Has been removed to *SHUCK'S ROOM*, one door West of the Washington House.
The undersigned would beg leave to inform their friends and many customers that they have removed their store to the above named place, where we are prepared to exhibit the largest stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
ever brought to Bedford, consisting in part of
Over-Coats,
of every quality and price.
Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Cassimere Pants,
Cloth Pants,
Cassinet Pants,
Cassimere Vests,
Cloth Vests,
Cassinet Vests.
We have a lot of Army Clothing,

	Very Cheap:
Blouses,	$2 50
Overcoats,	6 00
Blue Pants,	3 50 @ 4 00
Currying Shirts,	1 50

Our NOTION department is full and complete.
CASSIMERE SHIRTS,
WHITE SHIRTS,
WOOLEN SHIRTS,
at all prices.
The largest stock of
PAPER COLLARS
in Bedford,
Cloth-lined, Linen finished, Lockwood, Enamelled, Cloth imitation, Glazed, of all sizes, for ladies and gents.
SUSPENDERS,
NECK-TIES,
BOWS, &c.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Paper Cuffs.
Gloves, Hosiery, &c., of every description.
Our CASSIMERES and CLOTHS will be found suitable for old and young, rich and poor. TRIMMINGS of all qualities.
We would call the special attention of gentlemen to our line of HATS, which we boast on in price, quality and style. There is no style but what we have.
Calicos, Delaines, Muslins, Tickings, &c., &c.
CASH BUYERS should call and examine, as our terms are cash or produce.
nov8,'67 R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!
A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS,
at the old stand of BLYMYER & SON.
The undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of Geo. Blymyer & Son, and having added thereto, by fresh purchases in the East, respectfully announces to the public, that he is now prepared to sell at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES,
or for
APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE,
everything in the *HARDWARE* line, such as
Carpenters',
Joiners', Cabinet and
Shoemakers' tools and findings, cross-cut and mill-saws, grindstones and fixtures.
saddlery of all kinds, nails by the keg or pound, wagon tire, strap iron, nail rod, double and single shear, blister and cast steel, horse-shoes by the keg or smaller quantities, double and single bitted axes, cutlery of every description, knives and forks very cheap, and the very best pocket knives, Portemonaies and pocket-books, silver tea and table spoons in sets, brittania ware in sets, trays, &c., paints, oils and varnishes, window glass all sizes, lamps and lamp chimneys, wooden and willow ware, wash boards, churns, manilla rope, halters, bed-cords and twines,
brushes of every description, shoe blacking, shovels and forks, grain shovels, chains of all kinds, sausage cutters and sole and kip leather, also the very best calf skins, buffalo robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first-class HARDWARE STORE.
☞ Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, *to do unto others as you would wish to be done by.* We intend to sell at par rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed on Blymyer & Son.
nov1m6 THOMAS M. LYNCH.

$23,000,000.
THE NEW SIX PER CENT.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN
FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL
TAXATION.
Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application tot he nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.
apr26* Bankers, Philadelphia.

R. H. SIPES' MARBLE WORKS.
R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tombstones, Table-Tops, Counter Slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work neat and in a workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apr19,'66y1

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

Physicians.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

MEDICAL.—DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and DR. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa., having associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity.
Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. Smith, Esq., dec'd.
apr12,'67y1 STATLER & CLARKE.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PA.,
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. jan17,'68

Publications.

1867.—"THE WORLD."—1867.
The attention of the public is invited to the claims of "The World" as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic Party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merits consists in its character as an enterprising and trustworthy newspaper.
The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requsite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These THE WORLD always aims to give with conscientious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity, whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interest, is the first duty of a newspaper, and the facilities of THE WORLD for discharging this obligation are unsurpassed by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find. THE WORLD will publish documents and arguments prepared by political foes just as freely as those prepared by political friends; making its own comments on them, of course, but never suppressing or garbling them because they are calculated to damage its own party. Adverse arguments, which it cannot refute, it is content to leave to make their full impression. THE WORLD adopts this rule because it believes no other is honest; because it conceives that its first duty to its readers is to keep them thoroughly informed on every passing subject of importance. In politics, THE WORLD will continue to be the bold advocate of a Liberal, Progressive Democracy. The unflinching champion of Freedom, Justice, Order and Constitutional Rights. The inspiration of its politics is Freedom restrained by Justice; or, to speak more strictly, Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of justice being merely to protect freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom in every section of the country from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections; this large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of THE WORLD, which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and of the human race.
In its accurate Commercial Intelligence and careful, reliable market reports, THE WORLD will continue to maintain its present high reputation. A paper published in the commercial metropolis is naturally looked to for authentic information relating to trade, commerce and finance; and this being a feature in which the THE WORLD prides itself, it boldly challenges comparison with every journal in the metropolis.
EDITIONS.
The WEEKLY WORLD, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now printed throughout in large type, and has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. Its extraordinary success since its union with the New York ARGUS has justified the most liberal expenditures, which will make it unrivalled in interest and value to farmers. Published Wednesday.
1. Its Market Reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable Hop Intelligence; a department of Agricultural Reading; all together composing an unrivalled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, &c.
2. A page or more reserved for entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc., and a page for the Discussion of all Prominent Topics of general interest, political agricultural, financial, literary, etc.
3. Its Digest of the News is not, like most weeklies, a mere waste-basket of the Daily; only matters of interest and importance are chosen from the Daily, while the mass of its contents are prepared especially for the Weekly.
In every postoffice district there should be found some active, public spirited Democrat, who will confer a benefit upon us, his neighbors, and the cause, by counseling with his Democratic friends and making a determined effort to form as large a club as possible for the WEEKLY WORLD.
The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting a great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains all its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.
The DAILY WORLD affords a complete compendium of, and commentary upon, the news of every day.
TERMS.
WEEKLY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $2.00, four copies, $7.00; ten copies, $15; twenty copies to one address, $25; fifty copies, to one address, $50
SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $4 four copies, $10; ten copies, 20.
DAILY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $10.00
CLUB PRIZES.
For clubs of 10, one Weekly, one year.
" " 50, one Semi-Weekly, one year.
" " 100, one Daily, one year.
DIRECTIONS.
Additions to clubs may be made any time in the year at the above club rates.
Changes in club lists made only on request of persons receiving packages, stating edition, postoffice and State to which it has previously been sent and enclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.
Terms, cash in advance. Send if possible Post